

Intimations.

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WATSON'S

A STRINGENT LEMONADE.

Is an excellent stomachic and preventive of Diarrhoea and is recommended by the Faculty.

During the present season, avoid all doubtful food, impure water, over-fatigue, and impure air.

A bottle of ASIATIC CORDIAL and a bottle of the finest old LIQUOR BRANDY, are useful things to have in the house.

The following DISINFECTANTS are reduced in price:

PERMANGANATE FLUID (similar to Condy's), 50c. per bottle or \$1 per gallon jar.

CARBOLIC ACID 75c. per quart bottle.

JEVES' FLUID, CHLORIDE OF LIME and other Disinfectants at usual prices.

Special quotations for wholesale quantities.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1888.

DEATH.

On June 23rd, at 3 a.m., No. 52, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, Mons. E. PIRON, aged 36 years.

His wife, Mrs. PIRON, aged 36 years.

Funeral on Monday, June 25th, at 10 a.m., from the residence of the deceased, No. 52, Wyndham Street.

Interment at the cemetery at 11 a.m.

By order of the family.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1888.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Satellite*, Capt. T. P. W. Nesham, left this afternoon for Shanghai.

The population of New South Wales is 1,442,919, that of Victoria is 1,626,101; that of New Zealand, exclusive of Maori, 603,561.

MANILA papers report a big fire at San Fernando in Nueva Ecija on the 8th inst., one hundred houses having been consumed.

AN Emergency meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 52, will be held in the Commercial Hall, Zealand Street, this evening at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We would remind our readers that the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company's steamer *Honiam* is underlined to run an excursion trip to Macao and back to-morrow, leaving this at 9 a.m. and the Holy City at 10 p.m.

In a newspaper office, Reporter (to Editor): "Sir, I have two thousand people drowned."

Editor: "Good. Give it a head that would frighten a saint. Where's the flood?"

Reporter: "In China." Editor (crestfallen): "How many did you say were drowned?"

Reporter: "Two thousand." Editor: "Amounts to nothing. Throw it away."

THE *N. C. Daily News* says that there are now being built at Shanghai a powerful tug and four steel-hopper barges each of 400 tons, to the order of Kung T'ai-tai through the Imperial Maritime Customs, and are intended for dredging operations at the Wusung Hsi. Mr. C. G. Warburg, Lloyd's Surveyor at this port, is superintending the construction of the vessels.

THE Manila *Comercio* hears that the King of Siam has made overtures to the Spanish authorities for the purchase of the gunboat *Philippine*. His Majesty, according to our contemporary, proposes to take over the vessel as she lies in Hongkong harbour at a deduction of ten per cent. on her original cost. The *Comercio* remarks that if its opinion is worth anything, it would advise the Spanish naval authorities to accept the proposal and employ the proceeds of the sale in getting another vessel built in England on a different plan.

THE German steamer *Peking*, Captain G. Heuermann, on coming up to her berth early this morning, inward bound from Shanghai, came into collision with some cargo boats, one of which was completely wrecked, and for which a claim has been made on the owners, Messrs. Siemens & Co., for \$113. As the boat was not a large craft and had no cargo in it is supposed that one half of this sum will cover all actual damage. The accident is attributed in some measure to a strong tide running at the time and to the crowded condition of the harbour near where the steamer was about to make fast; the *Peking* received no damage whatever.

FROM an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Woodyear's Royal Australian Circus will open at Bowington on Tuesday next. This Circus includes a number of really first-class artists in all branches of the business, whose performances in other cities in the East have met with unequalled approval from large audiences, and we cannot doubt that with a fair amount of good luck as regards the weather, a prosperous season is before them in Hongkong. Although on a somewhat smaller scale than Chiarini's, the Royal Australian Circus has the reputation of being a very complete organisation, and in addition to a thoroughly trained stud of performing horses and ponies we are promised, to use the words of the advertisement, "clowns that are clowns." This will prove good news to the large number of local circus goers, as with one or two noteworthy exceptions the campers of Grimaldi, Seal, and Little Sandy who have frequented their weary hours on the gaudiest at Bowington have been peopled of an exceptionally funeral description, so far as their appreciation of genuine clowning was concerned. Mr. Woodyear's Japanese troupe is a good one, and amongst other attractions a young lady who does an exceedingly clever and graceful act on the slack-wire with trained pigeons, and a daring bare-backed equestrian of the male persuasion, are certain to become popular. An attractive programme will be arranged for the opening night, when we hope to see the handsome new pavilion crowded.

THE Queen Regent of Spain, after inaugurating the Barcelona Exhibition with great éclat, returned to Madrid on the 13th inst.

AN old couple in Lichfield, after celebrating their golden wedding, took to quarrelling, and the man finally threw his wife into the fire, stabbed her to the heart, and then cut his own throat.

THE Wash Norton Company will give another performance to-night, on an entirely new programme, at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, commencing at 9 p.m. An afternoon performance took place at 4 p.m.

A FRESH raid by a band of armed robbers is reported by the Manila papers. On the 9th inst. a house at Malibay in the district of Papayan was entered by several marauders, who after wounding the inmates, walked off with considerable booty.

LORD ROSEBURY, who as all the world knows, married one of the wealthy Rothschilds, once took "Hannah" to India with him. They attended a dinner in Madras at which the Duchess of Manchester was seated next to the Rajah. Bundles something or other. The Rajah asked: "And this Lord Rosebery of your great country—has he brought his wives with him?" "Sah!" exclaimed the Duchess, blushing scarlet. "That's Lady Rosebery over there, next the Governor!" The Oriental regarded Lady Rosebery for some moments, and then remarked with a sigh: "Poor young man! I hope they allow him a nice one at home!"

SAYS the Shanghai *Courier* of the 18th inst.:—Shortly before six o'clock this evening fire broke out in Shun-chong's native book store, situated between the Local Post office and Messrs. Major Brothers' *Shunpo* newspaper establishment, in the Hankow Road. The fire was in the back of the store, and the firemen were so quick on the spot that in ten minutes there was no fear of the flames spreading. But a small portion of the roof had fallen in, and the contents of the room in which the fire occurred were consumed, while other damage was done by water. We were told that Shun-chong's store was a branch of Messrs. Major Brothers' establishment. Misfortunes do not come singly. It is less than a month since the fire occurred at Messrs. Majors' Match Factory.

LI PING KWONG, the master of the Van Sing printing shop, No. 46, Wellington Street, this morning charged Kam Chi, aged 22, his collector of accounts, with embezzling the sum of \$104 on the 7th March, 1888. Complainant said that the accused also solicited orders for him and had been in his employ about eighteen months during which time he had gone out regularly after the list of the month's collected bills. On the 12th inst. the accused was asked if he had collected an account of \$92 from Messrs. Remedios & Co., for printing and stationery; he said he had not got the money. On the day before this complainant had been informed by Messrs. Remedios & Co. that the bill had been paid. He further ascertained that the accused had collected from the same firm two sums of \$26 on the 7th March and \$65 on May 7th; also that smaller sums had been received from other debtors, none of which monies had been paid over to complainant. There were also bills which had been collected from the China Sugar Refinery and on asking the accused, about them from time to time he always said that none of them had been received by him. Mr. Caldwell to-day appeared for the defence, when it came out in cross-examination of complainant that the accused had lodged \$48 with him on the understanding that he was to have a share in the business, but which complainant said was never understood. One day he admitted having collected about \$65, but on being asked to hand it over, turned round and ran out of the shop. Mr. Caldwell asked for a remand which was granted until Wednesday next at 2.30 p.m.

We have received a telegram from Capt. Horace Hayes, the well known author of several of the best modern works on horse racing, training, riding, and veterinary science, stating that he left Shanghai yesterday in the Ocean Co.'s steamer *Titan* and is due here early next week. Capt. Hayes, who has had a very successful tour through Northern China and Japan, hopes to be able to stop for a week in this colony with the object of giving two or three lectures and, if possible, a few practical lessons in the art of giving horses good mouths and good manners—essentials badly wanted in the remarkable collection of equine curiosities for which Hongkong has so long been famous. If practicable the author of "Horse Training and Management" will commence operations with an attractive lecture on "The Make and Shape of Horses," illustrated by a number of very taking magic-lantern photographic views of famous race-horses, hunters, racing ponies, etc. These slides include photos of such celebrities as Ormonde, St. Simon, Trislan, Zedone, Teen-Kwang (probably the Chinese racer of the century), and other high-class English and Arab ponies. Should sufficient support be forthcoming Capt. Hayes would be glad to arrange to give a short series of practical lessons to local owners and others interested in horses and racing. In a letter written from Kobe he remarks that he is aware that there are very few ponies to experiment on in Hongkong, but even with the quietest of animals he can show a lot of interesting work, especially with reference to giving any pony a good mouth, making them steady to mount, teaching them to jump freely, and also giving ladies and gentlemen instructions how to ride without having to depend on the reins. "We fancy we can supply Capt. Hayes with one or two specimens of the Mongolian race (to try his experiments on) that can scarcely be included in the category of 'quiet' ponies, and we only trust that the Stewards of the Jockey Club, and the sporting community generally, will accord their hearty support and assistance in making this popular sportsman's visit to Hongkong a great success. Further particulars will be announced as soon as possible after the *Titan's* arrival.

ACCORDING to the *Comercio*, the sum expended on the Manila harbour works during May last was \$40,075.84. The amount spent since the commencement of the works in September 1880 totals \$1,268,728.62.

THE export of rice from Saigon from the 1st January to the 27th May of the current year reached piculs 4,671,392, against 4,778,485 during the same period last year. Rice imported into the Philippines from 1st January to 31st March amounted to 101,426 piculs.

THE following values of the imports into and exports from the four principal ports of the Philippine Islands, are culled from Manila papers—Imports, from January to April, into Manila, \$5,171,327; Iloilo, \$889,490; Cebu, \$1,674,043; Zamboanga, \$310,571—total, \$8,045,431. Exports from Manila, \$6,474,857; Iloilo, \$1,214,610; Cebu, \$881,048; Zamboanga, \$995; total, \$8,670,515.

THE Sydney *Sunday News* of May 27th says:—The Government put the screw on completely, at their final Cabinet meeting yesterday, determining to revive the provisions of the existing law, "fining steamship owners \$100 for every Chinese carried in excess of one to every 10 tons register. This means enormously heavy fines on the vessels now in port unless they clear out. The steamer *Menmuir* took the hint and sailed away back to Hongkong yesterday evening, with her Chinese. The *Algham*, *Gulhriz*, and *Tsian* remain for final instructions; but there is no fear of any more Chinese landing. The Government allege that it was Mr. George Dibbs, personally, or his Government, who suppressed the £200 fine clause in the Parkes Act, and so let the Chinamen in for some years past. This is a new discovery. Now the law will be set vigorously in motion. Chinese on all the steamers, on learning this, quietly succumbed to their fate; and have been represented as being glad to go back. But on this point we say, "No save glad." However, before they do go, they should pass a vote of thanks to Mr. Dibbs, and at least present him with a Lower George-street painting of himself in China oils.

OUR readers will regret to learn of the awfully sudden death from cholera of Mons. Eugene PIRON, well known in the musical circles of the colony for about the past ten years. Mr. Piron, we understand, had been a victim for several days to the epidemic of choleraic diarrhoea which has been raging throughout the colony with such fatal effects for weeks past, and was attacked last night by cholera of an acute and most virulent type. Dr. Cantlie was called in shortly after 8 o'clock, and on his arrival at Wyndham Street found the unfortunate gentleman already past all hope. Assisted by Dr. Young, who arrived some time later, Dr. Cantlie did everything that human skill could suggest, but all without avail, and within six hours from being first attacked Eugene PIRON, after terrible suffering, passed away at the early age of 36 years. The funeral took place this morning, the serious nature of the disease which caused death allowing no delay. Mr. Piron was deservedly popular in the social circles of the colony; a thorough musician, and most enthusiastic lover of music he was ever ready to proffer his professional assistance in a good cause, and thereby enhanced his reputation and made many friends. In the Musical Club he was a prominent figure, and to a very considerable extent the phenomenal success of that institution due to his careful instruction. Mr. Piron, we believe, intended shortly leaving here on a visit to Paris, which fact will intensify the regret at his sudden and untimely death. We trust that the Government will now publicly recognise what has unfortunately been only too evident for weeks past, that the colony is infected with cholera of a dangerous type, and do everything possible to prevent the spread of this fell disease. It was doubtless politic at the commencement to prevent "a scare" setting in amongst the community, but that danger must now be risked and the true situation recognised and grappled with.

A POWERFUL London paper says that the old families that take precedence in the House of Peers are dying out of sheer imbecility, and therefore the Chamber is recruited with glorified money-lenders and bloated tradesmen, whose wealth is too great for them to bear existence as plain "misters," or whose antecedents are so shady that they are glad to hide themselves under new titles. But a stronger indictment of hereditary legislation can be framed with better material than this. The original Lords Chelmsford, Cairns, and St. Leonards were lawyers of talent and energy, who fairly worked their way to eminence. And those three men have respectively bequeathed to the House of Peers the nincompoop "Gumboll," the debauched hero of an indecent assault case, and the military muddle of the Zulu war. If brains came from the paternal side it would be possible to maintain a decent average of intellect among the peers though the falseness of their hereditary privileges were in nowise lessened. But the male noblemen transmit nothing; generally speaking, save their form and face (which Tennyson called "foolish" before he became a Baron himself), and responsibility for an offspring's brain-power seems to rest mainly with the mother. In point of fact, the "swells" who marry clever but useless actresses are really improving their order, but it must be a very full-flavoured Tory toady who would maintain that the Louisa and the Tottier are the heaven-ordained mothers of England's laws. For the House of Peers is heaven-ordained—or nothing. If all the voters (not to say people) of Great Britain were polled on the question of maintaining that antique institution in its integrity, we fancy the "noes" would have it by a bloated majority. And if Her Gracious Majesty were voted for in the same way not even the Grace of God would prevent her from losing her seat. Think well over this! The free-born Briton, independent voter, &c., is never asked if he wishes to dispense with the valuable services of an old lady who waggles her tongue over every quarter of the globe. He has actually no liberty of movement as relating to a queen or king; for if he inadvertently goes at all close to the royal person he would be carried off to prison.

THE British gunboat *Espero*, Lieut.-Commander R. V. Smith, arrived this morning from Canton.

THE Italian Opera Company are still drawing on their seemingly inexhaustible repertory in Manila before crowded houses. The opera of "Maid de Rohan" was for the first time rendered by the Villa-Casati company on the 14th inst. at the Tondo Theatre.

THE Governor-General of the Philippines was apprised on the 13th inst. of the resignation of the Spanish Ministry which took place on the 12th and news of which was published in our issue of the 19th. Señor Sagasta has been entrusted with the task of forming a new Cabinet.

To the three candidates who are advancing their claims to the post of Deputy for the Holy City at the Lisbon Cortes must be added a fourth pretender in the person of Dr. Barro e Cunha, a son of Minister Barro e Cunha, who represented Macao years ago. Whatever be the relative value of such a position, for intrinsic value it has none whatever—it is evident that it is held in high estimation amongst the budding politicians of fair Lusitania. The elections are to take place on the 15th July.

A NIGHT ATTACK AT THE PEAK.

A novelty in military manoeuvres was seen last night on the hills at Wanchai Gap. For the first time in Hongkong a portion of the 58th Regiment were exercised in a night attack. Three companies took part in it. The general idea of the operations was that, in the absence of our regular army, an enemy had landed two companies at Aberdeen, and taken possession of the position bounded by the Mazing Gap on the one side, and Wanchai Gap on the other, the defending party being half the strength of the attackers. Accordingly, about sunset two companies, dressed in blue shirts and white trousers, were landed at Aberdeen under the command of Capt. Gamble and Lieuts. Powell and Johnson. The force they had to overcome, which was differently dressed, was commanded by Major Ellis and Lieuts. Peddler, Luard, and Johnston, with a small body of police under Major Dempster. The plan of attack was to dislodge the defenders from either Gap or to gain the high ground between the Military Sanatorium and Mr. Demmy's house. Accordingly Lieut. Luard made a feint on the right of the position with half a company, and whilst engaging the party in possession another company took the Sanatorium, making the few guards prisoners, and then pressed on and occupied the Wanchai Gap unopposed by their scattered antagonists, thus gaining the victory. Major Blandy, R.A., and Major Miles, R.A., were the umpires, and the operations were watched by Major-General Cameron and his staff.

WITH THE MEN.

A correspondent writes:—Last night I went to the Peak with a companion, to see what was the scene of the night attack the troops were making. Quite a lot of people were up, but the majority, consecrated themselves to the defence of Manager Thomas's Fort, for I do not think half a dozen actually saw anything of the attack. I and my friend wandered over the hills till nearly 7 o'clock, and could get no news anywhere as to the locality where the attack was to be made. At last we heard that it was to be around the Sanatorium, and we accordingly went in that direction. At dusk we could hear a fusillade somewhere below, about Aberdeen, caused, we afterwards found, by Chinese crackers, and being under the impression that hostilities were already commencing we decided to descend. The shortest cuts are not always the best, and we felt a diminished interest in the mimic war when we had finished crashing through bushes and stumbling over the riddlings of creation. We at last struck the road, still making for the place from whence the reports seemed to come, but no soldier was visible. About this time a party of men, getting ready for us, in a peculiarly villainous looking part of the path a couple of Chinamen approached, one carrying a pole and basket. We inquired, with the usual European civility, if they had seen any "soldiers." On they stolidly went, vouchsafing never an answer. I am not irascible, but I felt so mad that I seized one's loose jacket and banged his good hat off with my stick. To my surprise a good looking young soldier stood revealed—he and the other "Chinamen" were spying out the enemy's position. I hadn't time to apologise before I saw a glimmer of light as they unfurled a new set of standing orders has been adopted by the Sydney Legislative Assembly, which provide for the expulsion, or the arrest and fining, of offensive members.

The number of unemployed on the New South Wales relief works is 1,400, against 7,000 last year.

A petition has been presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury, citing the Bishop of Lincoln for ritualistic practices.

It is reported that the French flag has been hoisted on Maitre Ile, a dependency of the Island of Jersey.

May 31st.

A syndicate of French bankers, who arranged to float a Russian loan in the autumn, have declined to complete their contract, fearing that if they floated the loan, Germany should impose a prohibitive duty on Russian corn.

Great dissatisfaction is being expressed at the action of the Crown in claiming a royalty of one third of the gross proceeds of Morgan's Wales gold mine.

France is imposing prohibitive duties on aprils, in retaliation for the British duties on Foreign wines.

ADLAIDE, May 31st.

Hanlan is willing to row Kemp in four months time on the Nepean, or the Parramatta, for the championship of the world and £200.

withering discharge, but you never saw such heroic fellows in your life. They never bledged here. We could see nothing of the rest of the attacking party, and our side evidently had no intention of storming the heights, so I and my friend left them after swearing by a lot of beads that we wouldn't tell the other side how many there were behind us. As soon as we moved out to go to the Magazine a dozen shots were directed at us. It is decidedly unpleasant having even blank shots fired at one, so we again took refuge. In a very short time, however, ten o'clock struck, the "assembly" sounded, the sanguinary struggle was over, the men marched off towards the canteen whistling. It was a glorious victory, and we tramped back over the hills home.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamship *Tsian*, Capt. W. N. Allison, from Sydney via ports of call, arrived in harbour late yesterday afternoon. We are indebted to our Australian exchanges for the subjoined telegrams:—

LONDON, May 22nd.

Intelligence is to hand from Paris to the effect that the Government has entered into agreement with the Messageries Maritimes Company and the Transatlantic Company, for fourteen of the largest steamers of the two fleets to be prepared for instant equipment as auxiliary cruisers. A commission has been appointed, and is now sitting, to decide on the class of armament to be placed aboard the cruisers.

Complying with a recent suggestion made in the German official Press, Austria has largely reinforced her troops on the Galician frontier.

Three distinguished German Generals, after an audience with the Emperor of Austria, have gone on an official visit to Galicia for the purpose of inspecting the Austrian Military arrangements.

May 24th.

The Austro-Hungarian semi-official organ, the *Neue Freie Presse*, in its issue to-day, contains an article on the situation in Europe, in which it is announced that the Allies (i.e., Austria, Germany, and Italy) are determined to keep Russia within her bounds, and will fight that Power, if needs be, in order to secure permanent peace for Europe.

It is stated that leading Armenians, both in Armenia and Constantinople, being disgusted with the caution exercised by England in dealing with Turkey in the matter of the reforms in the government of the province of Armenia which were guaranteed under the Treaty of Berlin, and many times promised, but not yet introduced, have appealed to France to compel the Porte to introduce the long withheld reforms.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Fleuret, Minister for Foreign Affairs in the last Cabinet, made a speech in which he compared the policies of France and England with regard to their colonies. He maintained that the French in their efforts at colonisation endeavoured to conciliate the natives, whereas the colonisation of England was characterised by cheating and treachery.

The *Pester Lloyd*, the well-known Hungarian journal, in commenting on the war-like preparations throughout Europe and the present unsatisfactory state of affairs, exhorts Germany to declare war as soon as possible, the existing unbearable situation.

May 26th.

A serious riot occurred yesterday at Letterkenry, a market town in the county of Donegal, Ireland, where the secretary of the local branch of the National League was sentenced to a term of imprisonment. The populace made a demonstration against the sentence, and the police in attempting to disperse the mob were attacked. During the riot several of the police and a large number of the people were injured. Numerous arrests were made.

Madame Melba (Mrs. Armstrong), the Australian vocalist, made a successful debut in London last night at Covent Garden Theatre.

The rectory of Edgmond, to which Dr. Bromley, late Bishop of Tasmania, has been collated, is worth £2100 per annum.

PARIS, May 26th.

The accounts of the explosion at a cartridge factory in Paris were overdrawn. It appears that only two men were injured, and none was killed.

LONDON, May 27th.

In a towing match on the Tyne yesterday, Ribbar beat Carr by four lengths.

The Emperor of Brazil, who has been lying ill at Naples for some time, and a few days ago was seized with paralysis and said to be dying, is now reported to be rallying.

SVENBY, May 30th.

Another disorderly scene has taken place in the Sydney Legislative Assembly. McElhone's arrest has been ordered.

The set of standing orders has been adopted by the Sydney Legislative Assembly, which provide for the expulsion, or the arrest and fining, of offensive members.

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Great dissatisfaction is being expressed at the action of the Crown in claiming a royalty of one third of the gross proceeds of Morgan's Wales gold mine.

France is imposing prohibitive duties on aprils, in retaliation for the British duties on Foreign wines.

their income it has become necessary to greatly increase the taxation.

It is proposed to impose a higher tariff all round on imports, and to increase the land and property taxes a half penny in the £.

It is also proposed to float a loan of £1,500,000 at three and a half per cent.

THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 29th.

The Australian cricket eleven commenced the sixth match of their present tour at Manchester to-day, playing against the Lancashire eleven. The county team went first to the wickets, and at the adjournment for lunch had scored 85 for the loss of seven wickets. Shortly after the resumption of the game they were all disposed of in their first innings for 98, Ferris having taken eight wickets for 41 runs. The Australian followed and were all disposed of for 163; Samuel P. Jones scoring 57 and J. Worrall 22. The Lancashire eleven in their second innings had scored 40 runs for the loss of two wickets when the stumps were drawn for the day.

May 26th.

The cricket match, Australia v. Lancashire was continued and concluded to-day. The home team made a better stand in their second innings, than in their first, and when the last wicket fell they had put together 153 runs, thus leaving the Australians only 89 to make to win the match. The visitors, however, were unable to accomplish what seemed a comparatively easy task for them, and were disposed of for 66 runs, Lancashire thus winning by 24 runs. The wicket in the second innings of the Australians was much worn, and favoured the bowlers. Briggs bowling for Lancashire took five wickets for 15 runs.

May 28th.

The Australian Eleven commenced a match against the Gentlemen of England at Lords to-day. The Australians went first to the wickets and were all disposed of for 170 runs.

The following are the scores of the

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings.	
M'Donnell	41
Bannerman	6
Jones	61
Trott	9
Bonnor	3
Blackham	7
Turner	1
Jarvis	27
Ferris	13
Worrall	0
Edwards	0
Sundries	10

179

The Gentlemen followed W. G. Grace batting brilliantly, and on the wickets being drawn he had put together 150 (not out). Shuter contributed 71, and Paterson 11 (not out). The Englishmen also obtained three extras. The Gentlemen have thus scored 235 for the loss of one wicket.

Later.

Grace and Shuter together scored 158 without giving a chance before the latter played 'on to his wicket.' Six different bowlers were used but the batsmen completely collapsed the bowling. During the last half-hour Grace put together fifty runs and the display of cricket was the finest ever seen. Eleven thousand spectators were present, and the greatest interest was manifested in the match. During the afternoon the English players were scoring at the rate of seventy runs an hour.

M'Donnell had his hand injured, and was unable to field.

The match will be concluded to-morrow (Tuesday) on account of Wednesday being a day.

May 29th.

The match between the Australian Eleven and the Gentlemen of England was resumed at Lords to-day. The Englishmen, with one wicket down for 235, resumed their first innings, and when the adjournment was made for lunch had scored 411, with a loss of four wickets. W. G. Grace, who yesterday was not out for 150, only added 15 to his score, being caught by Bannerman after having put together 165 runs. W. W. Read also gave a brilliant display of batting, having scored 103 before being stumped by Blackham. The score was increased to 457 before the sixth wicket fell, but the remaining batsmen did not add largely to the total, and the innings closed for 493 runs.

The following are the scores of the English team:—

ENGLISH.—First Innings.	
Grace	265
Read	103
Shuter	71
Paterson	11
Radcliffe	25
Key	33
Roller	0
Smith	0
Buckland	7
Newham	5
Bowden	0
Sundries	13

490

Turner took six wickets for 161 runs, and Ferris four wickets for 131.

The Australians, with 371 runs to get to avoid a one innings' defeat, commenced their second innings, and when the stumps were drawn had scored 235, with the loss of only one wicket. Bonnor batted in vigorous style, and put together 119 runs before he was stumped, being at the wickets 1 hour and 55 minutes. His score included eighteen 4's. He gave three hard chances at long field, which, however, were not accepted. Bannerman, who scored 30, not out, displayed a perfect defence. He was at the wicket three hours, during which time no less than seven bowlers were tried. Jones also made an excellent stand, being not out for 51.

As it was decided that the match should be concluded to-day, the result is a draw.

AUSTRALIANS' 7th PLAYERS.

The Australians will commence a match against the Players of England, at Kennington Oval, on Thursday. The English team will consist of the following players:—Gunn, Barnes, Uytell, Peel, Preston, M. Read, Lohmann, Abel, Wood, Flowers,

favour of Mrs. Benjamin for the sum of Tls. 2,331.40, together with costs of the proceedings, to be taxed. There are, in fact, two sets of proceedings before the Court. There is the set of proceedings in which Mrs. Benjamin is judgment creditor, Mr. Benjamin judgment debtor, and Wainwright garnishee. Under these proceedings issues were directed by which Mrs. Benjamin was plaintiff and Mr. Wainwright defendant. I now apply for a final order on those issues.

Mr. Wilkinson then stated that his friend (defendant) had prepared a draft of the form in which he thought that the order might be made. This was read. Mr. Wilkinson then submitted his own draft which differed in no main particular from Mr. Wainwright's, and read as follows:

"In H.M.'s Supreme Court for China and Japan. Between Luna Benjamin, judgment creditor, and Benjamin David Benjamin, judgment debtor, Robert Ernest Wainwright, garnishee. Upon hearing counsel for the above named judgment creditor and the above named garnishee in person, and upon reading the affidavit of the said judgment creditor filed the day of December, 1887, and the order of this Court dated the 28th day of December, 1887, whereby it was ordered that all debts owing or accruing due to the above named judgment debtor, should be attached to answer an order of this Court dated 12th day of February, 1888, on which order the sum of Tails 2,331.40 remained due, and unpaid, and the order of this Court dated the 12th day of February, 1888, on which and whereby it was ordered that the said judgment creditor and the said garnishee should proceed to the trial of the issues between the said judgment creditor and the said garnishee, and the said judgment creditor should be plaintiff and the said garnishee defendant, wherein the question to be tried should be whether the said garnishee was indebted to the said judgment debtor on the said 28th day of December 1887, the said issues to be prepared by the said plaintiff therein and to be tried by this Court on the same being set down for trial by the said plaintiff within the time there limited. And the said issues having been so prepared and approved, set down for trial, and having on the 28th day of December 1887, and the 4th and 13th days of June 1888 been tried before Robert Anderson Mowat, Esq., the Acting Chief Justice: having found that the said Robert Ernest Wainwright was indebted to the said Benjamin David Benjamin on the 28th day of December 1887, at least to the extent of Tls. 2,331.40, and having adjourned the matter for final order until this day. Now upon notice of counsel for plaintiff, it is ordered that the said garnishee do forthwith pay the said judgment creditor the sum of Tls. 2,331.40, and that from him to the said judgment debtor, and that in default thereof execution may be issued for the same, and that the said garnishee do pay to the said judgment creditor his costs of this matter and of the said issues to be taxed. Dated 8th day of June 1888."

Mr. Wilkinson, resuming—In this form of final order I have followed the rules under the Judicature Act and by the word "forthwith" I do not mean to preclude Mr. Wainwright from appealing, or that usual time should not be allowed. That is the substance of my application, my lord.

Mr. Wilkinson rising again—My friend points out that he would not be bound to pay costs of original affidavit and order nisi, that is the first order and affidavit made in December last.

Mr. Wainwright offered no opposition to the substance of Mr. Wilkinson's application.

His lordship—There is no necessity for two orders and it is understood that the last draft read contains the substance of the application and will be the basis of the order.

His lordship to defendant—Is it unopposed? Mr. Wainwright—Yes.

His lordship then granted the application. Shanghai Mercury.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE AT TIENTSIN AND TAKU.

For many years past the North of China has been free from earthquakes of an alarming character. But on Wednesday last, (June 13th) the residents of Tientsin and Taku, and also of Chiaofoo, experienced a shock the violence of which is unprecedented in the history of the oldest fortified cities. At a quarter to five o'clock in the afternoon there was the first severe shock, Taku and Tientsin experiencing it at the same time. It lasted one minute and a half, and was so bad at Taku that it was difficult to stand without support. The walls of several of the houses were cracked, the paper peeling from them, and the cement falling from the ceilings. Three chimneys fell in mass, and ornaments from the mantelpieces and brackets were destroyed. The shock at Tientsin was less violent, and the serious damage was confined to the foreigners left their houses for safety.

The sensation on the steamers moored at the Bund was similar to the vibration of the engines going full speed ahead with the ship ashore. This severe shock was followed by thirteen others of a slight nature, and the entire population were in an alarmed state, the ladies at Taku preferring to live in boats on the river rather than stay in their houses. At a quarter to twelve on Thursday afternoon there was a second series of tremblings at Taku, which caused great excitement, and our correspondent says that the Chinese predicted another severe one at half past four. Several of the Chinese houses in Taku village fell completely, and some of the walls of the Government dock also collapsed. At Chiaofoo the violent shock of Wednesday was felt, but no damage was done; and it is a coincidence that at the time very rough weather was experienced in Shanghai and outside Woosung. Shanghai Courier.

FROM THE THAMES TO TIENTSIN.

Under the above heading, for some time past a correspondent, who signs himself "Thornton Junction," has been regaling the readers of a well-known Scotch weekly paper, the Dundee People's Journal, with his impressions of what he saw, heard, and imagined in the course of a recent trip to the Far East. "Thornton Junction" is, of course, a Scotchman, and such an out-and-out lover of everything Scotch that he conveys out ideas, such as they are, to the readers of the Journal in most outlandish Doric, the spelling being based on the phonetic system. This pilgrim's views of the "Malta and Gibraltar of the Far East" are not of any special value, but as one or two local celebrities figure in his "screed," we find room for the following extract:

Leavin' Singapore w' sorrowful hearts, six days mair sailin' brought us to Hongkong, one of the bonniest places in the Far East, an' at even in the mornin' an' auld friend Frae Scotland, who keeps a doctor's shop here, cam' on board, an' after talkin' his parish w' us, took us off to see the town. Our friend's shop is ca'd a dispensary, but he dinna mak' a' his barbares sellin' castor oil an' sic like drogues, but eels out a gude leevin' makin' soda water, leemondade, tonic water w' guineine salt, an' cases o' Scotch whisky. We spent an hour in the forenoon seepin' an' o' the young laddie passengers marlet at the Cathedral, but it was a very quiet waddin'. We then daisied through the town, lookin' in at the shop windows, an' glounin' at the varied

streams o' humanity in the crowded streets, Europeans, Chinese, Malay, women w' weel kept walkin' like a hen an' her gillie, an' a' sorts o' folk, in a' kin's o' gairments, an' some maist as naked as the day they were born.

At night we dined w' our friend o' the phisick, an' a gran' dinner he gie'd us. Seven o' us were Scotch an' ane English, so he had just to put up w' our clannishness for an' night.

Next day another Scotch friend took us awa' up the hills at the back o' the town to spend the day w' his family. The roads are weel made, an' turn an' twist up the mountain side bit by bit until we were about a'ween banner feet above the town. We were w' us in chairs haerin' bamboo poles supportin' them, an' carried by four Chinamen, to each—two in front an' two abaft. They took us up in about half an hour, restin' twice on the road, while they had need to do, as I'm fourteen stane wecht! Noo an' again we got splendid views o' the town frae awa' below us, w' the steamers, ships, an' craft o' a' kin's in the gran' harbour o' Hongkong, w' Kowloon on theither side o' the bay, on the mainland o' China, w' its splendid docks, wharves, an' warehouses forstordin' merchandise.

At our friend's house, we were w' us in chairs o' in the way o' meat an' drink, an' we were up pleased w' his braw wife—a nice young Dutch laddy. On the road to the house we stopped to see a mountain railway that oor friend has been the leadin' speerit in starlin', an' it'll be a gran' thing for the folk in Hong-Kong whan fectin' it, as it'll tak' them up to their houses on the hill-side in ten minutes instead o' half an hour, an' for tenpence instead o' half a croon.

The houses on the mountain above Hongkong are a necessity for Europeans, an' at that an' afford to live up there enjoy as nice, caller, brackin' air as if they were on the hills o' Auld Scotland.

Frae the Bay, lookin' to the town a'fter dark, whan it's lightit up at night w' its thousand o' lamps, the sight is gran', remindin' ane o' the auld town o' Edinburgh lookin' ower frae Princes Street at night.

Hong-Kong is an unco busy centre o' commerce, an' they ha' ena enough o' room to build on, they're gaun to tak' it fill up the water side o' the town, an' build for two, three, an' fifty feet, in a scientific way, an' build on the new ground reclaimed from the sea, which is a grand idea.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The 3rd day of the 5th moon (12th June) being the Mahomedan New Year, at daylight all the Mahomedans of Hong-kiang Fu (the Prefecture of which Shanghai is the capital) assembled at the Mosque outside the West Gate where the Koran is read, and thirty-three prostrations are performed. During the six nights immediately preceding this day, they visit the Mosque where they all kneel and pray, having carefully before leaving their homes, performed the prescribed ablutions, and dressed themselves in clean clothes. The Mahomedan Calendar differs from our Chinese in these points, that the first day after the appearance of the new moon is made the first of each month; long and short months alternately succeed each other. The year is thirty-six months, but after the end of the twelfth month six days are added to complete the year, which is ordinarily composed of 360 days. The last month of the year the days were spent in fasting, and the nights in religious observances, no food being taken until the moon comes out. By this curious practice they believe that they avert evil from themselves.

On the confines of the district of I-tu Hien and Tung-hu Hien at a place called the Ku-loo dyke on the Pao-tai river there have long been a gang of robbers, whom Li Sze-yee and Wang Tay-ee were the chiefs. A good many of their adherents were arrested by the High Authorities of the Province for the Ki-chow (also in Hupeh) robbery case with violence. Last month a family called Chao, living at Chao-kia-lien lost a labouring ox, and seven of the Chao family proceeded in a sampan to the robbers' country to buy it back. They had agreed to pay 12000 cash as the beast's ransom, when one of the robbers raised an objection to the bargain. From words the two parties came to blows, the Chao family getting the worst of it, and one of them being severely wounded; the natives of the place took part with the robbers; the Chao were taken by them to the Magistrate of I-tu Hien and falsely accused of stealing the ox, and the mandarin, not sifting the truth of the accusation, had them bamboozled and imprisoned, where he heard that the wounded man died. The clan of Chao hereupon held a solemn consultation in their ancestral temple, and resolved to repair to the yamen of the Magistrate of Tung-hu Hien, and the Prefect of Ichang, and also of the General (Chien-fu) of Ichang, and demand justice. The Prefect and the Magistrate sent runners to arrest the robbers, but the robbers, resisting arrest, the General sent two petty officers named Ling and Sun with an armed native boat to bring them in. One of these two officers, it is not stated which, thought it advisable to go on ahead in a sampan, and sprang on board the craft in which were the two robber-chiefs and a boatman. The robbers, seeing the brave officer was come to arrest them, attacked him, one with a sword, the other with an axe, but the officer, with wonderful strength and adroitness, although unarmed, struck up their arms, and snatched the weapons from their grasp, one after the other, receiving only slight wounds, and disposing in a similar manner of the boatman, who attacked him with an iron bar—the three, then disarmed, seeing the armed vessel coming rapidly up, and soldiers running along the bank, saw that resistance was useless, and submitted with docile cars to be led and taken back to Ichang, with the captured boat and the stolen ox. The Chao family, elated at the valiant capture, discharged crackers from the boat all along the return journey, and the ox and boat, both gaily decorated with red streamers, were brought in triumph in front of the General's residence. The General, putting them to the question, discovered that the true name of one robber was Chien, the name of the other Tien Tsai, who had both been arrested before four or five times, but each having been cropped to mark them. Incensed at the villany of the captured boatman, the General wanted to cut off one of his feet and release him; but one of the two brave officers interceding for him, the tenderness of his heel was cut instead, and he was released. As for the two robbers, carefully sewn up in bags, they were thrown into the deepest part of the river to prevent their giving further trouble. The Hui-pao learns the above story from the letter of a correspondent at Ichang.

FORMOSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, 12th June, 1888.

On the 1st instant we had another very heavy thunderstorm from the west, lasting about two hours but doing no damage; the rain was very heavy, and it continued to the evening of the 9th inst., holding up at short intervals; we had during the time, counting fourteen hours rain; a fall of nearly 15 inches. For twenty-four hours, from the 8th to the 9th, the large quantity of rain fell. Such late heavy rains have not been known for many years. At this time of the year we generally have our dry summer

season, when only short showers are experienced. This heavy rain has caused strong freshets, and for days the vessels in port did not swing to the flood. On Saturday ghastly instant the steamers Formosa and Fie-chu left their anchorages and hauled close inshore, for fear of dragging their anchors, the holding ground in Tamsui harbour being very bad.

The telegraph steamer Fie-chu, which arrived here from Hoihow and Hongkong on the 6th inst., after discharging her railway materials left for Suikong, via Kelung, yesterday. The steamer Stagnure, from Hamburg, with railway materials, mostly rails and wagons, is expected at Kelung on the 13th; she left Hamburg on the 10th April. The German barque Sebastian Bach, Capt. W. Schneider, left Kelung for Amoy, with 400 tons coal on the 4th inst., and will return again, having been chartered to make three trips between Kelung and Amoy, with coal, bringing general cargo from Amoy.

The weather to-day is fine and clear, real summer weather, although rather hot after the rain. The thermometer registered to-day 93° in the shade.

Vessels in port Fu-pa, Wai-ling Yokann, and Formosa; the latter leaves to-night for Amoy, with a full cargo of tea, and the Yokann, via Kelung, will leave to-day for Shanghai.

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NEWCHWANG, 12th June, 1888.

I think it should be recorded that the journey from Seoul, the capital of Corea, has been accomplished—overland. The Rev. Evan Bryant, a missionary residing principally in Tientsin, arrived here on Saturday, 9th inst., having left Seoul on 24th May (Queen Victoria's Birthday). No doubt Mr. Bryant will publish his experiences by road later on; just now he is anxious to get home. This is the only instance of the journey having been undertaken by a foreigner, we may add voluntarily, for a few years ago, in 1879, Monsiegnor Kidel, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Seoul, who had been prisoner for some months, and who escaped being put to death simply because a son was born to the Queen of Corea, which event precluded any executions taking place for a year, was escorted out of the Hermit Kingdom, *volens volens*, and reached this port after many privations. The crew of a vessel wrecked near the Corea coast travelled overland to this port, about the year 1865. Mr. Bryant, we learn, had no difficulty whatever on the road.—N. C. Daily News.

NASTY REMARKS.

[MANY ORIGINAL AND SOME TRUE.]

Two women who had swallowed their false teeth were the other week treated at the Alfred Hospital, Sydney. Women are never treated for swallowing their tongues, yet their tongues are as false as their teeth.

Present, Rake, future, Wreck.

Those who live good lives always live well. How fat the clergy are all getting!

Man, who used to go on all-fours, reared up on his hind legs and began to walk erect when, after becoming an alderman, he discovered that he had a stomach to carry. Bishops and Corporations were simultaneous developments.

Very few women are as good as they are painted.

"How to look young" is the heading of a long newspaper article. Here is an infallible recipe: Never care a curse what happens to anybody so long as it doesn't happen to you.

Rogues are always good-humoured. And you rarely meet a cynical parson.

Publicans live by beer. So do temperance advocates.

Love your neighbour—at a distance. Never visit the man or woman who lives next door. Nations whose frontages are mutual maintain only armed peace.

The short and simple annals of your neighbour are fully written in the archives of his and your respective servant girls. So are your annals.

Gratitude is a mean vice prevalent amongst weak-minded people who have not the courage to ensure faults in those from whom they have received an aim.

Never frequent places of questionable repute. You are sure to meet there everybody who knows you.

Death is beautiful. Yes, the death of a rich relative is very beautiful.

If you are a beggar, never ask a woman for anything when she is alone; but when two women are together you can get money from both, because each is afraid the other will think her stingy if she refuses. P.S.—In a modified degree this also applies to men.

To Men.—Before marriage keep your eyes open; after, keep them shut.

The longer the genealogy the greater the goose. The bluer the blood the bigger the blackguard.

An hereditary title is too often but the tombstone of a name made famous.

Young man, first you pocket the red; then you pocket the ready. Then they pocket you.

If a woman is good and beautiful other women slander her. If she is the reverse, they slander her. Woman-slanders are like blow-flies, they fasten alike on the sweet and the corrupt.

An old Roman Pope on viewing some English captives remarked: "Not Englishmen but angels." (Non Angli sed Angeli). If he could only see them nowadays he would say, "Not Angels but Englishmen."

Honesty is the virtue of the fool who didn't drop to 25 per cent. commission on a cooked contract until it was too late to put in a tender. —N. S. W. Parliamentary Maxim.

Before marriage woman is to man an idyllic poem; after marriage woman is to man only a bitter society paragraph.

A judge is an individual paid by the State to wear a wig. If the judge leaves off wearing a wig he ceases to have an official existence. This is why they lynch men in America and never lynch men in Australia.

A nation goes for a divorce law on the ground of cruelty when it leaves off beating its wife.

The modesty of British art is expressed in the exaggeration of the fig-leaf.

Women of fashion are religious because they read that a man once went to Heaven in a chariot.

Matthew Arnold much resembled St. Paul in the quality of his mind. He was a Christian Platonist. Most clergymen of our acquaintance are Christian Platonists.—Sydney Bulletin.

Today's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 23rd instant, at 8.30 for 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888. [640]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THIS EVENING, the 23rd June, 1888.

TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES AFTERNOON AND EVENING OF WASH NORTON'S FAMOUS WORLD OF WONDERS.

"THE VERDICT" of press and public.

"THE BEST COMPANY WE HAVE SEEN." THE KING LAUGH MAKERS, THE HARVEY BROTHERS, IN A NEW SPECIALITY.

THE MIRACULOUS LOCKED, CORDED, and STRAPPED BOX MYSTERY, as performed by Messrs. MASKELYN & COOK, London.

A TRIP TO THE MOON! MIRTH, MUSIC, MAGIC.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle and Stalls \$2.00 Pit 1.00

Seats can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LIMITED, under Hongkong Hotel.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M. Performance commences at 9 O'CLOCK.

CHAS. DERMER, General Agent. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888. [608]

WOODEY'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

ESTABLISHED IN AUSTRALIA, IN 1859.

FAME-TENTED TEMPLE OF MODERN CIRCUS WONDERS.

STUPENDOUS MUSEUM OF HUMAN MYSTERIES.

THE DARING AND FEARLESS SIX-HORSE ACT, (BARBACKED).

MARVELLOUS MONKEY EQUESTRIAN who performs with all the sagacity of a human being.

CLOWNS THAT ARE CLOWNS THE BEAU IDEAL OF EQUESTRIANS (MALE AND FEMALE).

THE GREATEST JUMPING PONY IN THE WORLD.

A COMPLETE TROUPE OF JAPANESE (Seven in Number).

These Artists are the Elite of their Profession.

THE LOVELY TRAINED PIGEONS.

THE AUSTRALIAN BUCKJUMPING PONY. The whole forming the most complete organization now travelling the East.

OUR HANDSOME PAVILLION, COMFORTABLY SEATED AND BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED.

OPENING NIGHT TUESDAY, the 26th June, 1888.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Private Boxes containing Six Chairs \$12.00 Dress Circle Chairs 2.00 Stalls (Carpets Seats) 1.00 Pit 50

Children under 12 years of age Half-price to all parts of the Circus.

Naval and Military under the rank of an Officer, Half-price to all parts excepting Private Boxes.

ROBT. LOVE, General Agent. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888. [635]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE"

Captain MacCallin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888. [632]

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE British Steamer

"AFGHAN,"

Captain Roy, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th July.

Fare to Sydney or Melbourne \$150.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888. [634]

Masonic. VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1888. [631]

Auctions. POSTPONEMENT. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 30th of June, 1888, at 2 P.M., at his Sale Room, Zetland Street, (FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN) Ex Steamship *Deceitshire*, 1,000 Pieces NEW-AMERICAN REPEATING RIFLES, Cal 44—17 Shots, WHITNEY KENNEDY'S Latest Pattern Packed in Cases of 20 Pieces each. ALSO, 1,000,000 NEW-AMERICAN WINCHESTER CARTRIDGES, Cal 44 to fit above Rifles, Packed in Tin boxes of 50 and Cases of 2,000 Pieces each.

TERMS OF SALE.—The Lot or Lots with all errors of description at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer. Payment in Bank Notes at the fall of the hammer.

F. RAPP, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 23rd June, 1888. [612]

Notices of Firms. NOTICE.

MY INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY in the Firm of HAHN, PIRON & Co. has ceased from this day.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. E. PIRON.

I HAVE this day taken over the Business of HAHN, PIRON & Co., and will carry on the same in future under the Style of A. HAHN.

Dealer in Pianos and Musical Instruments. Hongkong, 1st June, 1888. [584]

Intimations. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 280.

It is hereby notified that the date for the reception of TENDERS for the OPIUM FARMS is postponed until THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 P.M.

Revised Conditions will appear in the Gazette of SATURDAY, the 23rd instant.

The date for Deposit is also extended till the 27th instant, at NOON.

By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 20th June, 1888. [627]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the CITY HALL, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of July, 1888, at 2.30 of the CLOCK in the Afternoon, when the subject of resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 18th day of June, 1888, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

That the Company be wound up voluntarily in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and under the provisions of the Companies Ordinances 1865 to 1886.

Should the Resolution be confirmed a further Resolution will be proposed at the same Meeting.

That the Board of Directors for the time being and the Secretary, in accordance with the provisions in the Articles of the said Company, be appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.

Dated the 18th day of June, 1888.

By Order of the Board, SAM'L J. GOWER, Secretary.

616. HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, COMPANY.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

F. W. CROSS, Manager. Hongkong, 8th June, 1888. [579]

IMPAIRED VISION.

MR. LAWRENCE, of the Firm of LAW, RENICE & MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS, of London, Calcutta, and Bombay, may be expected in Hongkong on or about the 1st July.

Due notice of Mr. LAWRENCE'S arrival will be given.

Singapore, 6th June, 1888. [600]

NOTICE.

THE "PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY" are now prepared to Lighten Ships and Steamers at the "TAKU BAR." Five Mox Cents p. f. paid will be charged for dead weight, measurement Cargo in proportion.

The Undersigned will also contract for the towage of sailing vessels, from Sea to Tientsin, thence to Sea, and all work will be done under his personal supervision.

JAMES WATTS, Manager. "P. T. & L. Co." [583]

Taku, May 29th, 1888.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WH

